

Educational Exhibit of the State of New York.

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Official Prospectus



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SUMMER-

SCHOOLS

Session of 1893

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To be held at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Lake Champlain, July 15 to August 6

# Catholic Summer-School of America.

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# SUMMER-SCHOOL FOR CATHOLICS.



AN impartial observer has declared that New London, Conn., was in August, 1892, the scene of an experiment watched with more than common interest by Catholics of the entire country, and the successful outcome of which was greeted with hearty applause by all having at heart the cause of higher Catholic education. The results of that experiment show beyond the possibility of a doubt that the project for a Catholic Summer-School meets the unqualified approval of the Catholic body throughout the United States, and is on the high road to a well-merited success. Within a year it has developed from the embryo state, and is now firmly established. The venture has been successful beyond the most sanguine hopes of its promoters.

## OBJECT OF THE SUMMER-SCHOOL.

Briefly stated, the object of the Catholic Summer-School is to increase the facilities for busy people as well as for those of leisure to pursue lines of study in various departments of knowledge by providing opportunities of getting instruction from eminent specialists. It is not intended to have the scope of the work limited to any class, but rather to establish an intellectual centre where any one with serious purpose may come and find new incentives to efforts for self-improvement. Here in the leisure of a summer vacation, without great expense, one may listen to the best thought of the world, condensed and presented by unselfish masters of study. The opportunity thus provided of combining different classes of students for mutual improvement will be most acceptable to professors and lecturers who wish to have an appreciative audience to enjoy with them the fruits of the latest research in history, literature, natural science, and other branches of learning. All these branches of human learning are to be considered in the light of Christian truth, according to Cardinal Newman's declaration: "Truth is the object of knowledge of whatever kind; and truth means facts and their relations. Religious truth is not only a portion, but a condition of knowledge. To blot it out is nothing short of unravelling the web of university teaching."

## THE SESSION OF 1892.

It has been estimated that the audience present for each lecture given at New London averaged through three weeks about five hundred; and the total number of people attending



REV. JAMES F. LOUGHLIN, D.D.

during that period was about fifteen hundred. Each day of the session of 1892 brought new representatives of the clergy and laity, many having changed their plans for summer vacation to make a trip to New London. The Most Rev. M. A. Corrigan, D.D., Archbishop of New York, made a personal visit and gave his blessing to all connected with the Summer-School. The Bishop of Hartford, Right Rev. L. S. McMahon, D.D., expressed on several occasions his unfailing interest in the movement, be-

sides attending many of the lectures. So far as his official engagements would permit, he was delighted to be with his "fellow-students" at the Summer-School.

## THE SESSION OF 1893.

The citizens of Plattsburgh, New York, are preparing to give a royal welcome to the Summer-School for the session of 1893, extending from July 15 to August 6 inclusive. Very Rev. T. E. Walsh, V.G., has kindly consented to arrange for the religious services in his magnificent new church, where a series of eloquent discourses will be delivered morning and evening on the following Sundays: July 16, 23, 30, and August 6. Right Rev. H. Gabriels, D.D., Bishop of Ogdensburg, has manifested an active interest in the success of the Summer-School from the day of the first meeting, and accompanied the committee appointed to visit the beautiful islands of the St. Lawrence



GEORGE PARSONS LATHROP, LL.D.



in search of a site. By his permission the sisters of the religious communities devoted to teaching in his diocese are authorized to attend the lectures. Besides giving his counsel to the officers of the Summer-School at the meeting held April 6 at Plattsburgh, Bishop Gabriels has written this letter for publication to the Chairman of the Board of Studies:

BISHOP'S HOUSE,

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., April 25, 1893.

MY DEAR FATHER McMILLAN: I take great pleasure in assuring you that the Catholic Summer-School will be most welcome in the diocese of Ogdensburg. Since the announcement that it is to be permanently located on our great Catholic Lake of Champlain, I have received warm congratulations from many parts of the United States and Canada on the honor and benefit which we shall derive from the establishment among our people of this powerful means of progress in religion and knowledge. You have for its success my fullest sympathy, and, where it can be of any good, my hearty co-operation.

With best wishes I am,

Yours in Christ,

✠ H. GABRIELS,  
*Bishop of Ogdensburg.*

#### THE BOARD OF STUDIES.

Five trustees constitute the Board of Studies, as follows: Rev. Thomas McMillan, Chairman; Rev. F. P. Siegfried; Brother Azarias; John H. Haaren, and George E. Hardy, Secretary. To this Board has been assigned the task of arranging the list of lecturers for the session of 1893. With a view to sustain the interest of all who attended the session last year at New London, it was decided to select an entirely new list of subjects for the coming session at Plattsburgh. The following lectures are to be delivered during the

#### FIRST WEEK, JULY 17 to 21.

Rev. J. A. Zahm, C.S.C., of Notre Dame University, Ind., five lectures on Science in relation to Religion.

Rev. J. A. Doonan, S.J., of Boston College, Mass., four lectures on Mental Philosophy.

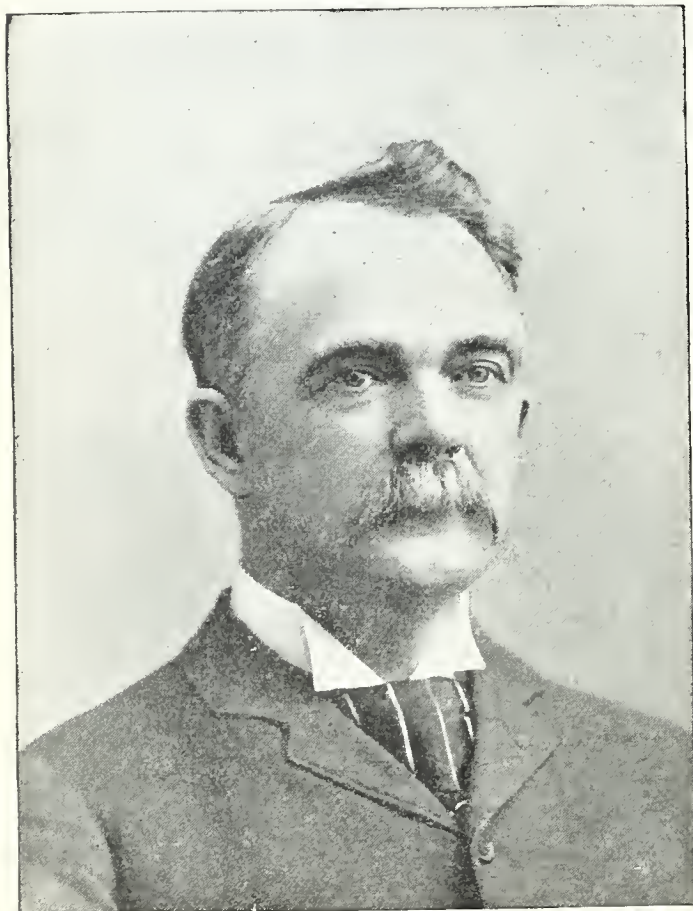
Other lectures assigned are: Very Rev. A. F. Hewit, D.D., of the Paulist Fathers, New York; subject: Authenticity of the Gospels; Thomas H. Cummings, of Boston, Mass.; subject: Colum-

bus and the Discovery of America; Helena T. Goessman, of Amherst, Mass.; subject: Indebtedness of America to Isabella the Catholic; Agnes L. Sadlier, of New York; subject: Women of the American Revolution; Donald Downie, of Montreal, Canada; subject: New France and Old France.

SECOND WEEK, JULY 24 to 28.

Brother Azarias, of De La Salle Institute, New York, five lectures on Educational Epochs.

Richard Malcolm Johnston, of Baltimore, Md., five lectures on Studies among Famous Authors.



THOMAS B. FITZPATRICK.

One lecture from each of the following: Rev. A. P. Doyle, C.S.P., editor of *The Catholic World*, New York; subject: Catholic Educational Institutions; Rev. Daniel J. O'Sullivan, of St. Albans, Vt.; subject: Lake Champlain and its Discoverer; Rev. W. Livingston, of St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y.; subject: Life and Lyric Poetry of Longfellow; George Parsons Lathrop, LL.D., of New

London, Conn.; subject: Genius and Society.

THIRD WEEK, JULY 31 TO AUGUST 4.

Rev. P. A. Halpin, S.J., of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York, five lectures on Ethical Problems.

Rev. Joseph H. McMahon, of New York, three lectures on Science and Miracles at Lourdes.

Rev. T. J. Conaty, D.D., editor of the *Catholic School and Home Magazine*, of Worcester, Mass., two lectures—on Celtic Literature and Irish Writers in English Literature.

Also lectures from Brother Potamian (Dr. O'Reilly), of the College of the Christian Brothers, London, Eng., on Electricity and Magnetic Phenomena. Rev. L. F. Kearney, O.P., of Somerset, Ohio; subject: What we owe to the Summa of St. Thomas Aquinas.

#### WOMEN'S AUXILIARY COMMITTEE.

To provide more adequately for the interests of women at the Summer-School a committee was appointed to act in conjunction with the Board of Studies. For the year 1893 the members of this committee are: Miss K. G. Broderick, Miss A. T. Horgan, of New York; Miss E. A. Cronyn, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. Gaffney, of Rochester, N. Y.; and Miss E. A. McMahon, Secretary, 223 Gold St., South Boston, Mass., to whom all information for the Women's Committee should be sent.

It is suggested, on behalf of the committee representing women's interests in the Catholic Summer-School, that each Reading Circle throughout the country at the earliest possible time devote one meeting to a talk about the coming session at Plattsburgh, and to secure the attendance of at least one representative. Some from Circles already firmly established can tell how the obstacles which arose at the start were overcome; others from Circles yet struggling can find solutions for various questions, and encouragement to persevere. Those who are anxious to organize, but may not know how to begin, will receive the necessary information. All will be sharers in the enthusiasm which such a meeting will develop, and will return to their homes with renewed energy to continue the work of Reading Circles.

#### NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

In addition to the course of lectures on Educational Epochs to be given by Brother Azarias, at the Catholic Summer-School, it is proposed to hold a series of conferences on Method and the application of the principles of Method to the teaching of the various subjects in the school curriculum. These conferences should be of practical interest, and free from any formal limitations; so as to allow scope for short, lively, and pointed talks. There should be a free interchange of views, and teachers should not hesitate to give the results of their experience.

Those desiring to participate will confer a favor on the undersigned by communicating with him, indicating the topics in which they will be most interested, and conveying such advice and information as will conduce to the success of the conferences.

J. H. HAAREN,  
*Chairman Committee on Teachers' Conferences,*  
 390 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Besides the fourteen lectures every week of the session it is arranged to hold a series of receptions on Friday afternoons as follows: **Sunday-school Teachers**



HON. JOHN B. RILEY.

**July 21st**, Rev. Thomas McMillan, Director of St. Paul's Sunday-school, New York, presiding; **Catholic Editors and Writers** **July 28th**, George E. Hardy, Chairman of Press Committee of Catholic Summer-School for session of 1893, presiding; **Catholic Reading Circles** **August 4th**, Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy, President of Catholic Educational Union, presiding. Points for discussion to be furnished by Warren E. Mosher, Editor of the *Reading Circle Review*. **Authors' Night** **July 27th**, on the occa-

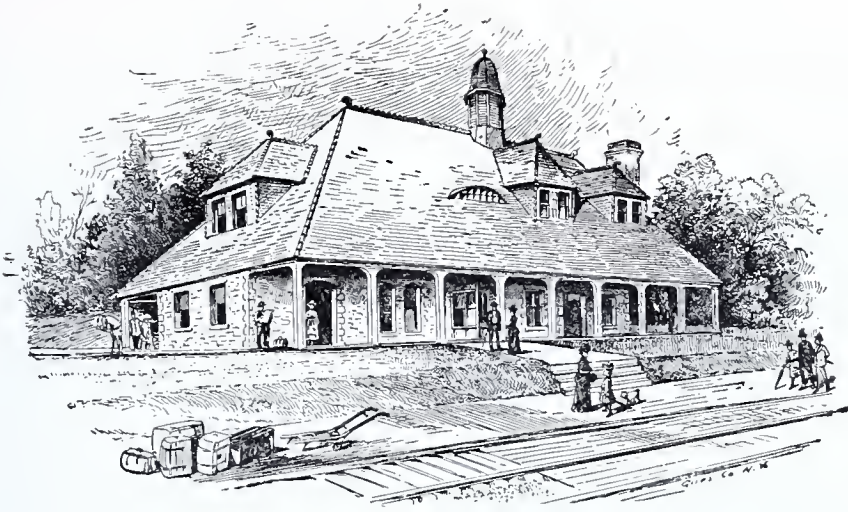
sion of lecture by George Parsons Lathrop, LL.D., on *Genius and Society*.

Notable articles of special interest to all intending to go to the Summer-School will be found in its official organ, the *Catholic Reading Circle Review*, published at Youngstown, Ohio.

The editor of *The Catholic World* has kindly consented to give the use of the plates for the reproduction of the article appended to this Prospectus, entitled "The New Home of the Summer-School at Plattsburgh."

Much of the material for this Prospectus has been taken from the able article on the Catholic Summer-School, its beginning and its prospects, by George Parsons Lathrop, LL.D., published April, 1893, in *Donahoe's Magazine*, Boston, Mass.

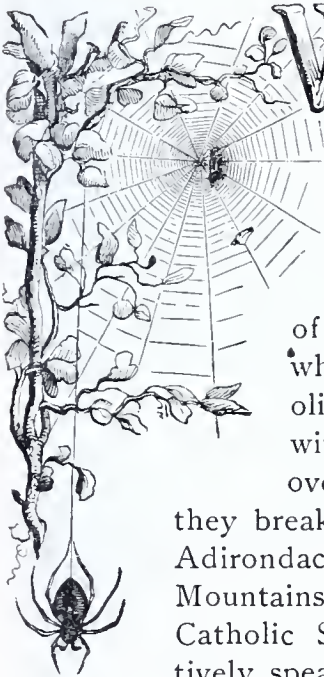




THE SUMMER-SCHOOL STATION ON D. & H. RR.

## THE NEW HOME OF THE SUMMER-SCHOOL AT PLATTSBURGH.

"And this our life, exempt from public haunt,  
Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,  
Sermons in stones, and good in everything."•



**W**HAT an idyllic thing to mingle learning with recreation—to drink at the Pierian spring and at the same time to sip breath from the summer air and feel the exhilarating inspiration of the mountain breezes and the gentler zephyrs which play over lake and meadow. Talk of the calm delights of the Academic shades!—why, the airs which stirred the languor of the Athenian olive-groves were as furnace-breaths compared with the invigorating currents which sweep over the bosom of Lake Champlain, when they break loose from the broad shoulders of the Adirondacks and the smiling slopes of the Green Mountains. And this is the locality whereon the Catholic Summer-School is to pitch its tent, figuratively speaking, during the ensuing æstival holidays.

There is no lovelier spot, probably, in all this vast continent, beautiful as so many of its landscapes are, than the Lake Champlain littoral. Every variety of scenic charm is to be found there—towering peaks, frowning cliffs, pine-crowned ridges, bosky woods, luxuriant meadows—every form of beauty, in short,

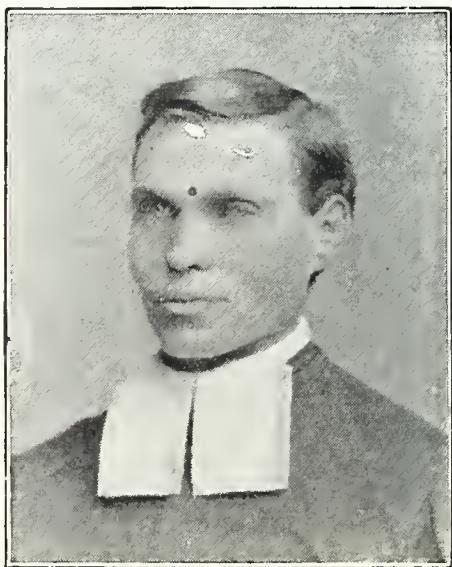
that could delight the eye is caught as the train speeds by the borders of the lake or plunges into the sombre gorges of the circling hills. It is indeed a lovely spot in which to set up a fane to Learning and pass the holiday noontide, when the hot, relaxing breath of summer is upon us. And this is the place whither devoted students and teachers will repair within the next few months, to worship at the conjoint shrines of Minerva and Hygeia.



REV. MORGAN M. SHEEDY.

"This is a land worth fighting for!" exclaimed Cromwell, when his cold, cruel eyes first rested on the beautiful valleys of Wicklow. The same thought crossed the mind of many an

Indian chief in the days of old when Algonquin and Iroquois and Huron dug up the hatchet of war and danced their ghost-carnivals on the shores of the smiling lake. It is the land of Uncas and Chingachgook—the region from whence Fenimore Cooper drew his inspiration when he charmed the world with his delightful romances of red man and pioneer. Three storied rivers flow through it—the Saranac, the Salmon, and the Au Sable—and every bank has its legend of wild war and deeds of derring-do. And not only is it rich in memory of Indian struggles, but in records of international strife between mightier races; for it was here upon this ground that the contest between the Frank and the Anglo-Saxon for the mastery of the red man's land was decided; and it was here, too, that, later on, the blood of patriots was shed what



BROTHER AZARIAS.





ROUNDING THE BLUFFS, D. & H. RR.

time the Cross of St. George was torn down on this continent and supplanted by our beloved Stars and Stripes. Away on the bosom of those smiling waters many a deed of heroic bravery was enacted in the not very remote past, and our hardy boys in blue showed the skilled sailors from whom they learned the art of maritime war that they were no inept or unworthy pupils. On the self-same day when, upon the deck of a foreign warship, Francis S. Key wrote "The Star-spangled Banner," the battle of Plattsburgh was fought. The bed of that calm lake is strewn with the hulks of the British fleet which the gunboats of Commodore Macdonough settled accounts with in 1814. The surrounding country was the theatre of land struggles no less exciting during the War of Independence and the struggle with Great Britain in 1814.

Away there inland, near Lake Placid, John Brown, the hero of Harper's Ferry, sleeps his last long sleep—as lovely a resting place as ever gallant soldier could desire. Do you want to conjure up in your mind's eye the rout of Saratoga and the surrender of Burgoyne's army? Look there along the west side of the railway, and you see the massive form of Mount Defiance, where Burgoyne planted his heavy guns to batter down the walls of Fort Ticonderoga. See that sally-port in the old ruin; mark



PARADISE BAY, LAKE GEORGE.

it well—for it was there that the brave lads who made themselves famous ever afterwards as the Green Mountain Boys, led by their captain, Ethan Allen, dashed into the fortress to drive the Britishers out. And out they did drive them—and other boys, mere lads, helped to make them skedaddle. These lads were too young to be allowed to enter the army, but they were not too young to show they sprung from a fighting race; and, youthful as they were, they left their mark wherever they delivered a



blow. There is not a knoll or an eminence along the line of way, indeed, that is not enriched and sanctified by patriot blood.

But our lines, thank Heaven! are cast in pleasanter places. We have fallen on more peaceful days, and our theme is the triumphs of peace, not those of war. Those of us who can sketch and paint had better bring our portable easels and our pastels—our pastels especially if we want to seize instantly upon the Protean beauties of the ever-changeful sky and the sympathetically beautiful sheen of the water. There is not one single region in all this wide continent—no, not even in the Yosemite Valley itself—where such manifold panoramic wonders start up on every hand.

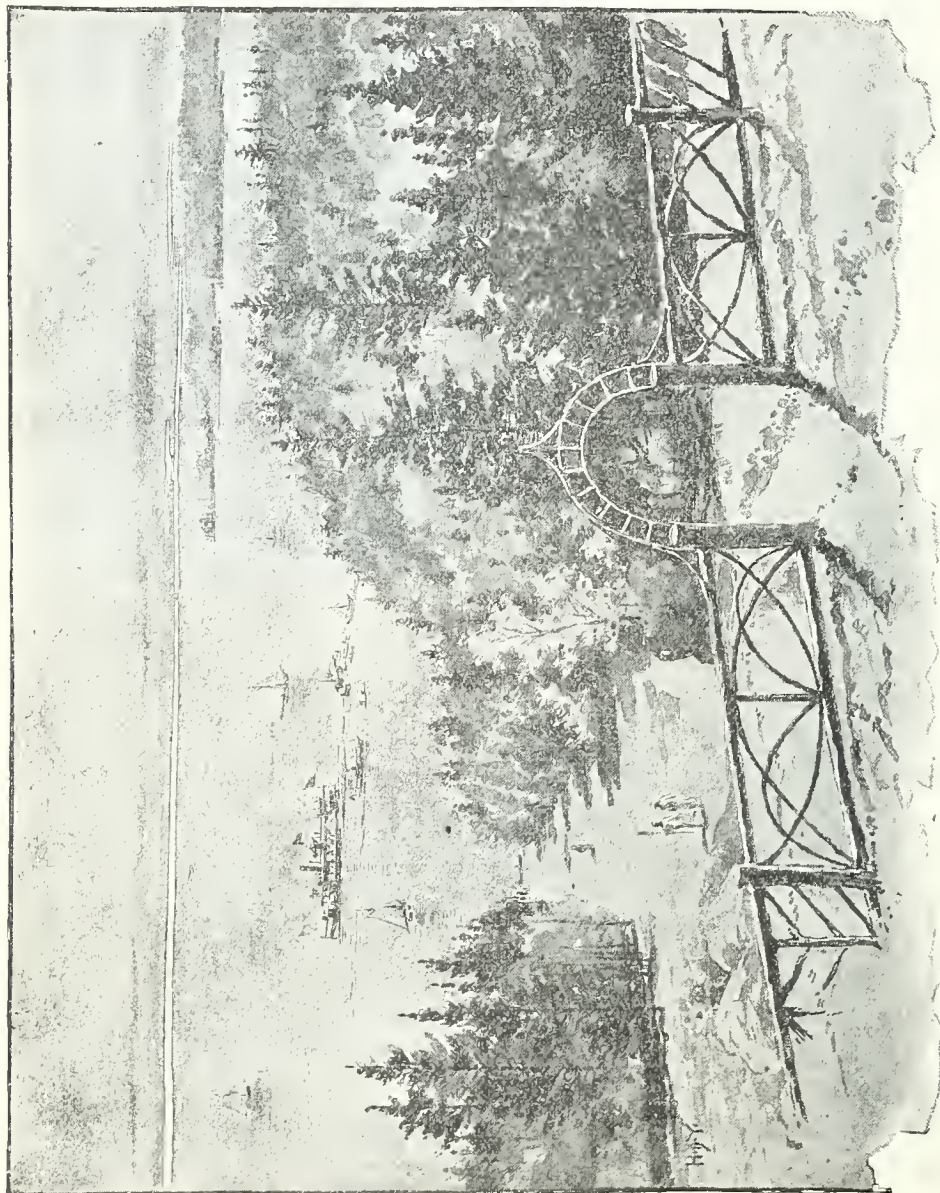
And now, ye men and women of the brush and mahlstick—yea, ye of the kodak too, for ye are certain to be present there—get ready for a rich banquet! The hall is vast, the tables immense, the viands tempting. Nearly a thousand square miles of matchless scenery expand before your eyes, and there is not a single point of it at which some splendid effect may not be caught—"arrangements" and "symphonies" and "nocturnes" of all kinds, quite enough to set Mr. Whistler into transports of good humor with himself and all his critics.

Let us begin at the beginning. Suppose we leave the line of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Railway at Westport, and start off towards the Adirondacks. The general route is by Elizabethtown and Keene Valley. The latter is one of the most charmingly sylvan dells, and the disciples of Izaak Walton will find an especial beauty in the place because of the many opportunities it affords for the indulgence of his philosophic pastime. The whole country is an alternation of lake and stream and wood; and the varieties of the finny tribe in which its waters abound are matched only by the number and diversity of the *feræ naturæ* which lie waiting for the gun of the sportsman in the wide-extending virgin forests. Two stupendous



REV. THOMAS McMILLAN, C.S.P.,  
Chairman of Board of Studies.

mountains in the vicinity tempt the bearers of the alpenstocks—Mount Hurricane and White Face. A drive through another delightful glade, called the Pleasant Valley, brings the traveller to the Bouquet River and the picturesque Split-rock Falls, where the water rushes down a wide gorge in a series of



VIEW OVER THE LAKE FROM THE SUMMER-SCHOOL.

foaming cascades. The ascent of Mount Hurricane is easily made from the Elizabethtown side, and whatever toil it imposes will be well repaid when the summit is reached, for the land, spread out like a map as far as the eye can follow, shows one vast succession of magnificent pictures.

And still more beautiful to many is the Au Sable Valley,



and majestic indeed the mighty cliffs which rise sheer out of the lake until their summits reach into the heavens from a thousand to fifteen hundred feet. This lake, the Upper Au Sable as it is called, has a surface two thousand feet above the sea-level, and its waters are deliciously cold and pure. Lower down the waters of the river tumble over a precipice of four hundred feet, the cascade being known as Roaring Brook Falls.

What grotesquely fanciful names have been bestowed upon many of the great landmarks in the Adirondack region! There is a Devil's Pulpit, in the shape of a rock which rises some eight hundred feet above Lake Au Sable; a grand mountain mass which reaches into the clouds to an altitude of five thousand feet is doomed to bear the very prosaic title of the Hay-stack. Then there are the Skylight, Cobble Hill, Pitch-off Pass, Spit-fire Pond, Slide Mountain, Nipple Top, Saddle Back—all these titles reveal an aptitude, if not a beauty, in nomenclature and a practical mind, on the part of the godfathers, which were nicely balanced, one may fancy, on the part of the godmothers (as we may presume them to be) who bestowed such suggestive titles as the Bridal Veil Falls, the Tear of the Clouds, the Mystic Gorge, and kindred tokens of fanciful assimilation on other features of the region. The Gothics is a good name enough, if we admit the convertibility of adjective and substantive; but the idea the term conveys was much better

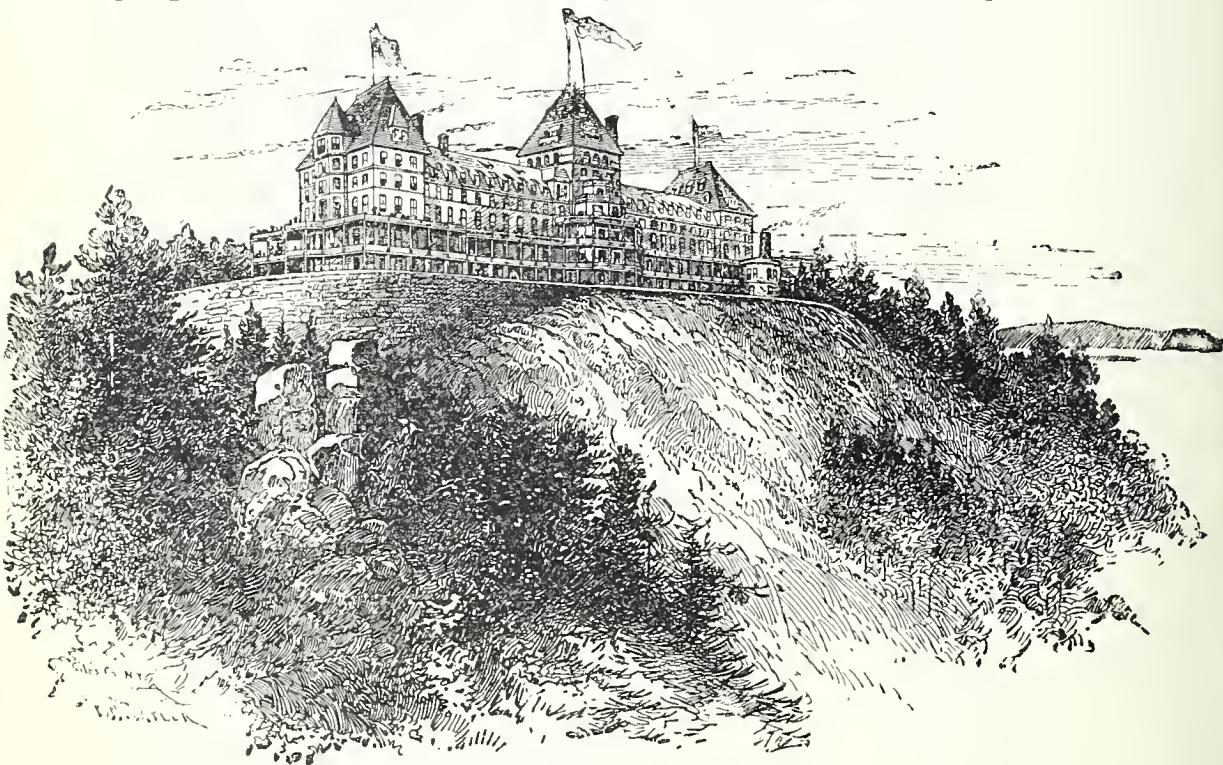


REV. JOHN F. MULLANEY.

hit off by the unremembered sponsor who bestowed on the titanic precipices at Achill the title of "the Cathedral Cliffs." The noble savage was a child of fancy too, for long before the advent of the pale-faces he had given to every peak and torrent in the Adirondacks its appropriate style and title. Mount Marcy, which, in its present name, signifies nothing more than the commemoration of an individual's patronymic, signified to the child of the forest something worthy of Prometheus. In his simple language the name Tahawus, by which he knew it, means the Cloud-Piercer. This

was something better than the prosaic Mount Marcy; just as the two beautiful volcanic peaks in Wicklow were to the Irish sept the Hills of the Golden Spears, while to the matter-of-fact Sassenagh invaders they were merely "the Sugar-Loaf Mountains."

Geologists—or at least some geologists—theorize that the Adirondack region is patriarchal of the race of mountains. They affirm that it was old ere yet the Alps had risen, like so many snowy, chaste Aphrodites, from the bed of Ocean. And since this crust of earth is ever mutable, who could think without a pang of regret that in the long course of nature the process



THE HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, FROM THE EAST.  
ADJOINING THE SUMMER-SCHOOL.

might yet be reversed, and over all this land of loveliness the solemn sea may at some distant day sweep in melancholy surge?

. . . "Shall yon exulting peak,  
Whose glittering top is like a distant star,  
Lie low beneath the boiling of the deep,  
No more to have the morning sun break forth  
And scatter back the mists in floating folds  
From its tremendous brow?—no more to have  
Day's broad orb drop behind its head at even,  
Leaving it with a crown of many hues?  
No more to be the beacon of the world  
For angels to alight on, as the spot  
Nearest the stars?"



If ever such a cataclysm should come, we can only hope that its advent may coincide with the accomplishment of the great mysterious mission of which the beauty of the mountains is only the exterior sign and token, and the birth of a still more glorious epoch in the development of God's grand processes.

The fact that it has shifted its ground must not lead any one to think that the Summer-School is a nomadic arrangement. New London was only its temporary *habitat* last year; this year it has "a local habitation and a name." Plattsburgh is to be its fixed abode, and in Plattsburgh it will soon have its own building, with its own distinctive appellation; but for the present its proceedings will be conducted in the school buildings of the town. The High School and the Normal School are particularly fine edifices, admirably fitted up, and suitable in every respect for the intended purpose. It is to be borne in mind that the charter under which the Summer-School is organized gives it the highest legal *status* as a regular teaching institution. The laws of the State of New York are exceptionally favorable to higher education, and in order that the *alumni* of the Summer-School may reap the fullest advantage in the university examinations it was decided to locate the institution within the boundaries of that State; and no better site than Plattsburgh could possibly be selected. A letter written by Mr. Melvil Dewey, the Secretary of the Board of Regents of the University of New York State, upon this subject, to Rev. J. F. Mullaney, contained some statements of fact upon this point whose cogency cannot be minimized. It points out in effect that in order to secure the best form of charter a permanent location should be procured, and in the selection of this site due consideration should be given to convenience of access, natural advantages, healthful situation, beauty of scenery, and adequate accommodation for visitors. The advantages of New York State over all others are dwelt upon. In



WARREN E. MOSHER,  
Editor of *Catholic Reading Circle Review*.

the great State Library and State Museum at Albany a wealth of literary resource is presented which could not be equalled. New York State also enjoys the privileges of the Chautauqua system, whose influence is not only national but international;



JOHN P. BROPHY, LL.D.

and the desirability of having a Catholic institution like the Summer-School brought within the scope of these combined educational benefits is a thing so obvious as to need but little showing or recommendation.

A good many sites were discussed, but in the minds of the promoters of the movement the claims of Plattsburgh were proved to be paramount.

The site selected consists of about four hundred and fifty acres of land situated on the west side of Lake Champlain nearly opposite Burlington, Vt., and about two and a half

miles south of Plattsburgh, N. Y., and known as "Cliff Haven." The land has a frontage of half a mile on the lake, where there is a smooth, sandy beach for part of the distance and a rocky bluff the remainder. This rocky eminence is Bluff Point, which forms a natural harbor and protects Plattsburgh from the south wind, which is the prevalent wind there. The land rises gradually from the lake towards the west, and the highest part is about ninety-four feet above the surface of the lake, and Lake Champlain is one hundred feet above tide-water. The soil is clayey and loamy on the eastern part, and sandy on the western part. The tract includes part of Bluff Point, on which is the large Hotel Champlain, which will now accommodate three hundred guests, and to which an addition is being made, to be completed in May, capable of accommodating two hundred more.

The views from Bluff Point are unsurpassed in beauty and variety. On the east side of the lake are the Green Mountains of Vermont. The two highest peaks of these mountains are Mount Mansfield and Camel's Hump, both of which are plainly visible at all times, and on a clear day, with the aid of a telescope, even houses can be seen at their foot. In the nearer view are the large islands of North and South Hero, forming

Grand Island County in Vermont, and the smaller islands of Valcour, Providence Island, Crab Island, Schuyler Island, and the Four Sisters, besides numerous smaller rocky islands. To the south stretches Lake Champlain with its numerous rocky points and indented shores.

The climate is unsurpassed for healthfulness, as the medical statistics kept at the Plattsburgh Military Post clearly demonstrate. These statistics have been kept through a series of years, and show that there is only one other post in the United States that equals this for healthfulness.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's Railroad, from Albany to Montreal, runs through the whole width of the tract, from north to south; and the fine and commodious stone depot at Bluff Point Station is on the land immediately adjoining this property. There is also a branch of that railroad to Au Sable Forks, which runs across the west end of this property. There is also a good wharf on the lake at Bluff Point, where all the steamboats stop. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's Railroad is one of the best equipped in the country, and the trip from New York is made in about nine hours, or in five hours from Albany. In summer there are five daily trains each way, so that access is easy and convenient from all directions, either by land or water. The fare from New York to Plattsburgh by railroad is \$8.15 and from Albany \$5; or if mileage tickets are purchased, from New York \$6.53 and from Albany \$3.38. The fare by steamboat on the Hudson River and by steamboat on Lake Champlain is a little less. Communication can also be made at Burlington, Vt., with all parts of New England.

The drives in the neighborhood are, north by the shores of the lake around Cumberland Head about eight miles, or south partly along the lake shore about twelve miles to Au Sable Chasm, with its wild gorges and beautiful water-falls.

Excursions can be made daily around the different points and islands of Lake Champlain or to Montreal and the rapids of the St. Lawrence River, or by the Chateaugay Railroad from Plattsburgh, twice each day to the Adirondacks. There is also

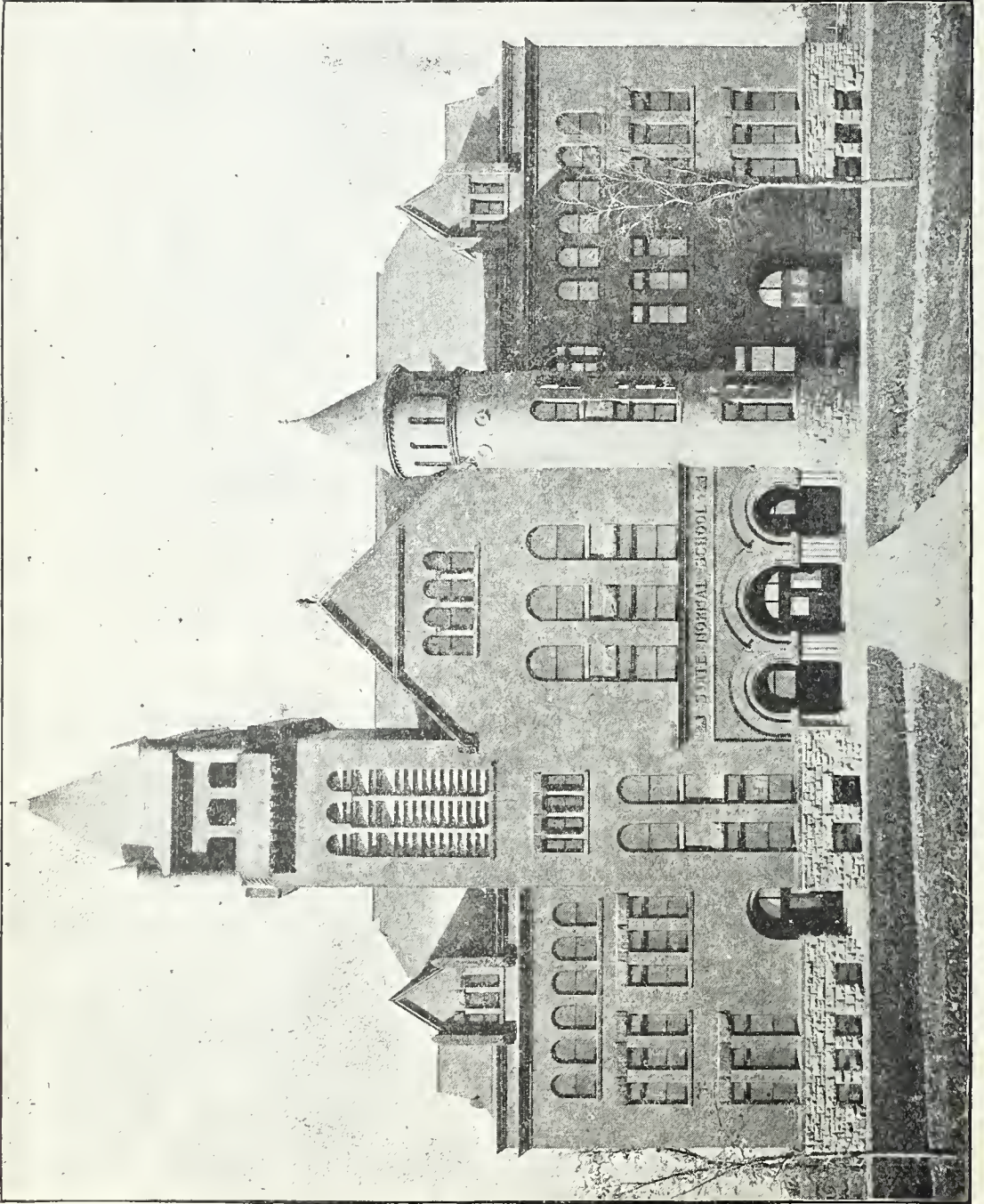


REV. F. P. SIEGFRIED.



daily communication with Ottawa, the capital of Canada ; trains leaving every morning and returning at night.

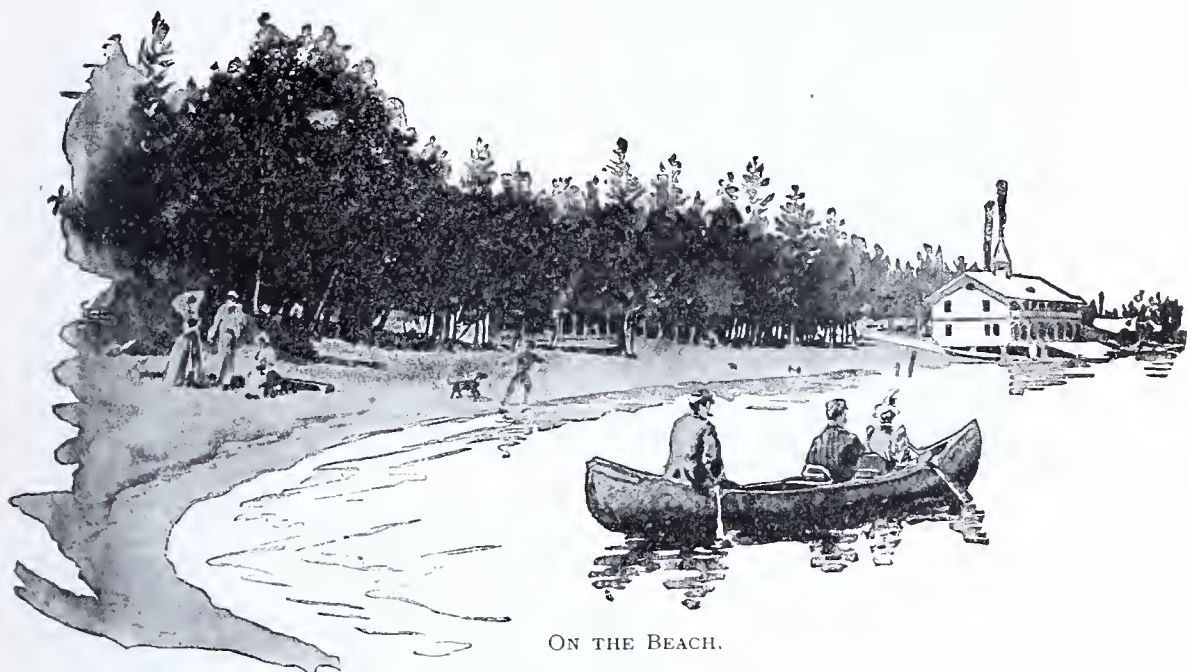
The fishing in Lake Champlain for perch, pike, pickerel, and



black bass has long been well known to sportsmen, while trout are found in the lakes and ponds in the Adirondacks and the small streams running into them.



Plattsburgh has three first-class hotels. The "Fouquet House," when the present addition to it is completed, will accommodate three hundred and fifty guests. The "Cumberland



ON THE BEACH.

House" will accommodate seventy-five, and the "Witherill House" about the same number. The rate at these houses is from \$2 to \$3 per day. They are all first class and well managed. Besides these there is a large number of smaller hotels and private boarding-houses.

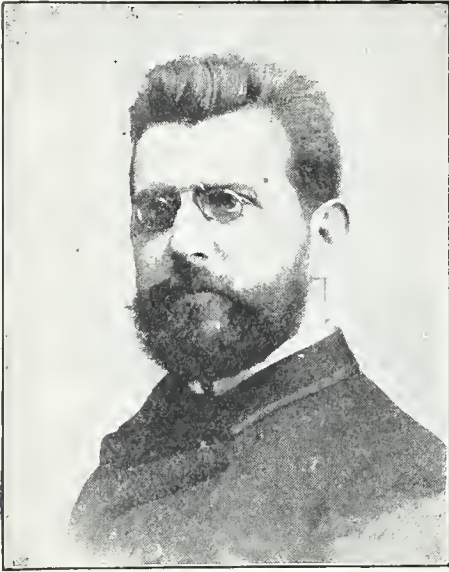
The water in Lake Champlain is pure and perfectly suitable for drinking or domestic uses. The city of Burlington uses it as well as Hotel Champlain. Its purity is evident from the fact that on clear days the bottom of the lake can plainly be seen at a depth of fourteen or fifteen feet.



GEORGE E. HARDY.

The surrounding country is full of historic associations.

Valcour Island, a little southeast of the site of the "Catholic Summer-School of America," was the scene of a fierce naval



J. H. HAAREN.

der Commodore Downie. victory for the Americans. Commodore Downie was killed, and his remains are buried in Riverview Cemetery, in Plattsburgh.

The house which was formerly the home of the gifted Davidson sisters still stands on the bank of the Saranac River, near its mouth, in the village of Plattsburgh. The house has been very much changed, but some parts of the original building still remain.

The Plattsburgh Opera House, which is now almost completed, and where the sessions of the school will be held in the summer of 1893, is a fine, commodious building holding twelve hundred people. This, together

engagement on the 11th of October, 1776, between the colonists, under Benedict Arnold, and the British, under Captain Thomas Pringle. One of Arnold's vessels, the *Royal Savage*, was burned and sunk off the south end of this island, and the remains of the old hull can still be seen at low water.

Cumberland Bay was the spot where was fought the naval engagement, September 11, 1814, between the Americans, under Commodore Macdonough, and the British, un-

This battle resulted in a decisive

REV. THOMAS CONATY, D.D.,  
Treasurer of Summer-School.



with the State Normal School Building and the Plattsburgh High School Building, which will also be used, will furnish ample accommodation for the different meetings for special studies.

So much for the practical comforts of this land of suggestive fancies. It is not alone to wander up hill and down dale that pilgrims will flock to the vicinity of our Summer-School. The exchange from the fumes of the midnight oil to the perfumes of the pines and sycamores was made in order to afford a change of scene for the pursuit of learning, and we must realize to the full the benefits of the useful combined with the beautiful. The Pilgrims of the Mind come marching on with staff and scrip, and their shrine is Plattsburgh. By the shores of Lake Champlain the temple is reared, and once the dust of the road has been shaken off the sandals and the weary frames of the pilgrims refreshed, the reign of system and order in the alternation of lesson and recreation begins. The courses will include Educational Epochs, Philosophy of History, Science and Religion, Ethical Problems, Evidences of Religion, and Mental Philosophy. The final arrangements for the lectures are not yet



LOON LAKE, IN THE ADIRONDACKS.

complete, but they are very far advanced, thanks to the energy and forethought of the Board of Studies.

The Women's Committee appointed to help the Board of Studies have been devoting their attention to that portion of the programme which possesses a special interest for teachers of their sex, and in whatever success attends the common effort they will deserve a proportionate share of the story. The interest displayed in the Summer-School idea by the women teachers was shown in the very large attendance of representatives at the initial gathering last year at New London. They have taken up the sug-

gestion of Reading Circles with remarkable enthusiasm in many States, and from the beginning already made there is every reason to believe that the attendance of the gentler sex at Plattsburgh this year will evince a determination on the part of the fe-



THE PLATTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

male teachers to make a good run for the golden apples. The share which women intend to take in the intellectual movement of the future will be commensurate with their dignity as co-ordinate factors in the social progress of the human family. Genius, it is now fully recognized, is the common

heritage of both branches of that great family. To the Catholic Church woman owes her emancipation from the ancient trammels of inferiority and servitude, and in the new movement of Catholic thought in this age of ours woman is proving how worthy she is of sharing in the triumphs of learning and scientific inquiry; for this is the age of which the poet dreamed not so very long ago:

“And therefore to-day is thrilling  
With a past day's late fulfilling;  
And the multitudes are enlisted  
In the faith that their fathers resisted;  
And, scorning the dream of to-morrow,  
Are bringing to pass as they may  
In the world, for its joy or its sorrow,  
The dream that was scorned yesterday.

“But we, with our dreaming and singing,  
Ceaseless and sorrowless we!  
The glory about us clinging  
Of the glorious futures we see,  
Our souls with high music ringing—  
O men, it must ever be!—  
That we dwell in our dreaming and singing  
A little apart from ye.”



Yes, a little apart, but fulfilling their own high mission with fixed, unalterable, patient purpose in their own way; climbing Parnassian steps and garnering up the grain of knowledge that will satisfy the hunger of the future, with hands as assiduous as those that bestowed on their sisters at last the crown of co-equal right in the race for intellectual fame.

Delightful in anticipation is, therefore, the pilgrimage to Plattsburgh; more delightful still the days of summer recreation, the *noctes ambrosianæ* which await the pilgrims there. The limpid waters of Lake Champlain wash the strand beneath the temple; the purple mountains mirrored in their depths will symbolize the yearning for higher things which leads the pilgrims thither. The woods around will be dressed in all their summer glory, and voiceful with that music which laughs to scorn the logic of the fool who in his heart says "There is no God." Nature, Religion, Science, the three weird sisters who sway this world of ours, will there walk hand in hand and show the schools that between them there is no antagonism, but a binding, indissoluble link of sisterhood and love. Remote from the clamor and the rush of the towns, the mind, invigorated by the perfumed



BLOODY POND, LAKE GEORGE.

breath of the pine-woods and the thousand irresistible influences of beautiful Nature in her solitudes, will grow clear and quick in its perceptions, ripe for the seeds of truth which will then be sown, and generous for the harvest which another day will reap. The days will glide by like idyls; sage-browed Philosophy will open his wizard books at appointed intervals, and the listeners, when his words of wisdom shall have been drunk in, will seek the greenwood shade or the boat on the cool, sparkling lake for intercommunion and profitable reflection.

# ROADS IN TRUNK LINE TERRITORY

**Making Reduction of One Full Fare and a Third to Summer-School,**

## DELAWARE AND HUDSON.

Addison & Pennsylvania;  
Allegheny Valley;  
Baltimore & Ohio (Parkersburg,  
Bellaire, and Wheeling, and  
east thereof);  
Baltimore and Potomac;  
\* Bennington & Rutland;  
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg;  
Camden & Atlantic;  
Central of New Jersey;  
\* Central Vermont;  
Chautauqua Lake (for business to  
points in Trunk Line territory);  
Chesapeake & Ohio (Charleston,

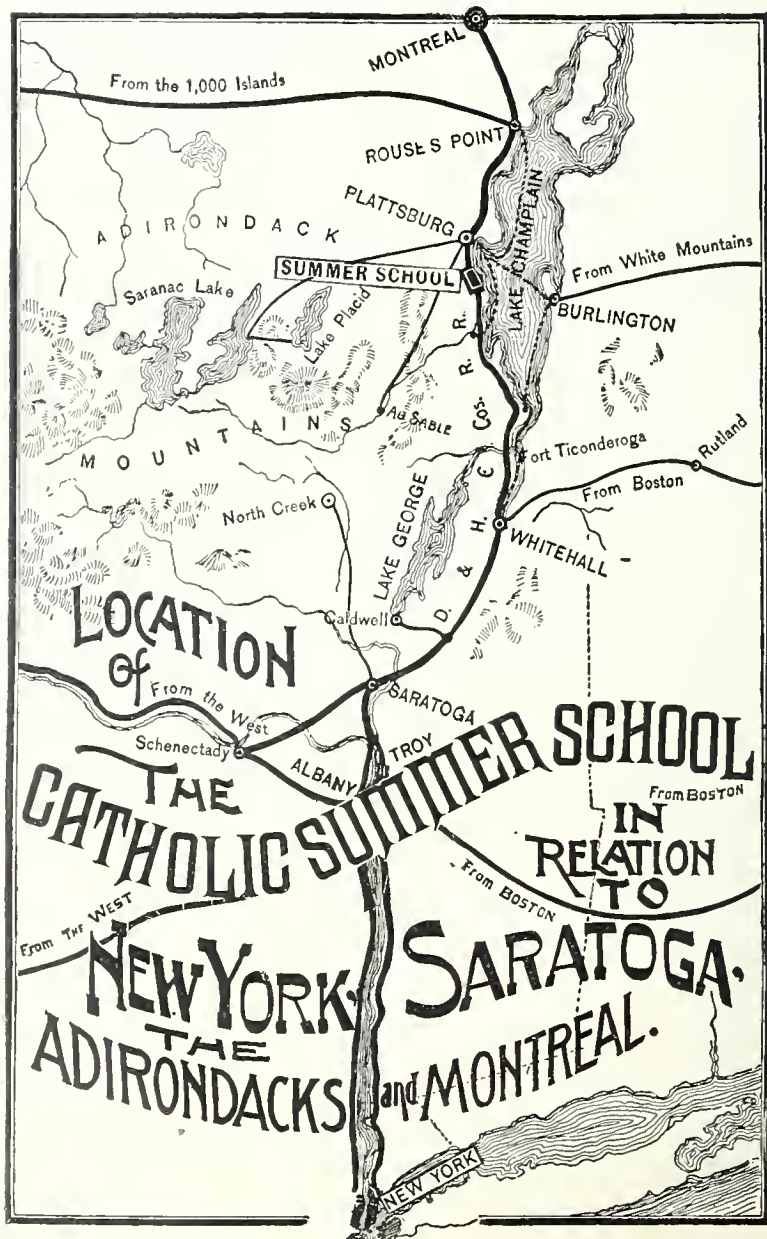
W. Va., and east thereof);  
Cumberland Valley;  
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western;  
Elmira, Cortland & Northern;  
Fall Brook Coal Co.;  
\* Fitchburg;  
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville;  
\* Grand Trunk;  
Lehigh Valley;  
New York Central & Hudson River  
(Harlem Division excepted);  
New York, Lake Erie & Western  
(Buffalo, Dunkirk, and Salaman-  
ca, and east thereof);

New York, Ontario & Western;  
New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk;  
Northern Central;  
Pennsylvania;  
Philadelphia & Erie;  
Philadelphia & Reading;  
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Bal-  
timore;  
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg;  
Western New York & Pennsylvania;  
West Jersey;  
West Shore;  
Wilmington & Northern.

\* Only for business originating at, or destined to, stations on the direct lines of these roads between Troy, N. Y., and Montreal, Can.

**HEADQUARTERS** are established to supply information concerning the **Catholic Summer-School** in three places. Write to **WARREN F. MOSHER**, Youngstown, Ohio, for tickets and railroad rates. Ticket for full course, \$5.00; ticket for ten lectures, \$2.00.

On matters relating to Board of Studies, write to **Rev. THOMAS McMILLAN**, 415 West 59th Street, New York City.  
For Boarding Arrangements, write to **WILLIAM J. BURLEIGH**, Secretary of Local Committee, Plattsburgh, N. Y.



THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK granted an absolute charter February 9, 1893, by virtue of which the CATHOLIC SUMMER-SCHOOL has a legal existence as a corporation, under the laws of the State of New York, and is classified within the system of public instruction devoted to University Extension. By this charter from the Board of Regents many advantages are secured for students preparing for examinations, besides the legal privileges which could be obtained in no other way. In the official documents relating to the charter ample guarantees are given that the object for which the Catholic Summer-School was organized shall be steadily kept in view, and the good work continued according to the plans approved by its founders and trustees. The recent election of Right Rev. F. McNeirny, D.D., Bishop of Albany, to fill the place formerly occupied by Hon. Francis Kernan in the Board of Regents, is a further indication that Catholic Educational Institutions will have an official protector.



## A PREPARATORY LESSON.

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*Question.*—Is there any royal road to learning?

*Answer.*—There is said to be none.

*Q.*—What is the best way to keep abreast of the times?

*A.*—Be a constant and earnest reader of the best magazines. You cannot afford to neglect anything that will contribute to the broadening of your views on the Catholic position.

*Q.*—Which do you consider a good Catholic magazine for this purpose?

*A.*—*The Catholic World*, edited by the Paulist Fathers.

*Q.*—Why do you consider it a good magazine?

*A.*—It treats all the burning questions profoundly, with versatility and with a broad grasp of the subject.

*Q.*—What other merit has it?

*A.*—It is a magazine not run for commercial ends, but in the interests of truth, culture, and a wider knowledge.

*Q.*—How does this policy succeed?

*A.*—Within the last year it has increased its circulation fifty per cent. It is *beautifully illustrated* too; and illustrations do the talking.

*Q.*—Where can one get it?

*A.*—Become a subscriber. The office is at 120 West 60th Street, New York. You can remember the number well by recollecting that 120 is just twice 60.

If the nearest news-dealer does not carry it, insist on his sending for it.—*Adv.*



